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Lincoln County Leader.

Saturday, November 19, 1887.

Wm. Caffrey, Editor & Proprietor

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THE CHICAGO WEEKLY NEWS, and LINCOLN CO. LEADER, 1 year \$2.75.

THE ANARCHISTS.

Never within the line of our experience has anything appeared in print so heart sickening as the beginning and the ending of the "anarchist case" in Chicago. Eight of the Haymarket Square bomberites were captured, tried, and convicted. One of them was an American, the balance, foreigners. They falsely pretended to be representatives of labor. They were conspirators to burn, rob, and murder. They openly prepared to annihilate the police force, slay all who interfered, sack the banks and stores, and strike terror in the hearts of the people generally. Their dreams of rapine and conquest were wild and visionary, of conscienceless purpose and devilish malignity, disregarding all right, and localizing all human hate that characterize human malignity. Had their hellish plot matured, the streets of Chicago would have run red with innocent blood, the torch of the incendiary would have been applied with fiendish frenzy, women would have been immolated upon the altar of drunken lust, children would have been driven homeless and orphaned by the thousands upon a shelterless world, and the finest city on the continent would have been blotted from the earth, and all the woes and sufferings known to humanity would have been poured out of one dread vial of wrath. All the contagion of hell would have spread, city after city would have succumbed to the spring of the same desperate, tigerish element that is athirst for violence and it's fruits. And when these had been exhausted, when the red handed army of murder and maul-raiding had devoured the rich prey of the cities, recruited by hundreds of thousands, it would have spread over the country and ravaged it from ocean to ocean. This was the plan, the hope, the dream of the anarchists.

They set all law at defiance, and when at the end of their rope, plead protection of the law. A jury convicted them. One was sentenced to prison for a term, the balance to hang. Gov. Oglesby saw proper to commute the sentence of two to imprisonment for all earthly time, and signed the death warrant of the other five. One cheated the gallows by inserting in his mouth a miniature bomb, and blowing his head off. (The Scripture says "it is not that which enters the mouth, but that which cometh therefrom which defileth, but the entering of that bomb defiled, as his undertaker will qualify.) Thursday of last week, to us it seemed as though God had let the devil have his day out. The bomb-eating anarchist, Ling, took his bomb meal, on Thursday, so as to go in advance of his compadres and help the devil to lay the table for the Friday banquet. The surviving four stretched hemp at the appointed time, and it is to be hoped that their legions will take heed. They now know that it is U. S., the country they came from, or hell, which they will choose.

THANKSGIVING.

Next Thursday will be Thanksgiving Day, and we can use our pencil on no better object than of employing it in amplifying the subject, inasmuch as the Day will be celebrated throughout the Union.

It has been three or four years since we explained the origin of Thanksgiving Day, and the question being asked us so often since, we will again present it.

The practice of setting aside a certain week day as a day of Thanksgiving is older than the Government, indeed almost as old as civilization on our Continent, it dating back to 1621. The most reliable history informs us that the year after the Pilgrim Fathers reached Plymouth Rock, (the date of their landing was December 21st, 1620) they had, as the Pilgrims' sons, located on or about the same Rock, have ever since had, short crops. They had been expecting supplies from across the ocean for months, and had become nearly blind in straining their eyes to catch sight of incoming sails. Finally, starvation seemed to stare them in the face, and the Chief, or Governor, as he was called, issued a proclamation designating a day of fasting and prayer, on which occasion all were to bow submissively to God's will. The day before the solemn service, a ship arrived, laden with provisions, where upon the Governor promulgated a substitute for his original proclamation, ordering that the day originally fixed upon should be observed as one of Thanksgiving to Almighty God for the timely succor He had vouchsafed them, and the day was accordingly observed as one of prayer and feasting. So, let popular opinion hold the Pilgrim Fathers in high or low esteem, all must give them credit for establishing a practice which has grown in favor from the date of its inauguration to the present day.

In one of our old files we find the following, which we extract for this reading:

Perhaps the original proclamation of Thanksgiving—at least the first that is found in printed form—is one issued by his Excellency, Francis Bernard, Captain-General and Governor-in-Chief in and over his Majesty's province of Massachusetts Bay, in New England, and Admiral of the same in 1767. It reads as follows:

As the business of the year is now drawing towards a conclusion, we are reminded, a cording to the laudable Usage of this Province, to join together in a grateful Acknowledgement of the manifold Mercies of the Divine Providence conferred upon Us in the passing Year: Wherefore, I have thought fit to appoint, and do with the advice of His Majesty's Council, appoint Thursday, the Third Day of December next, to be a day of public Thanksgiving, that we may thereupon with one heart and voice return our most humble Thanks to Almighty God for the gracious Dispensations of Providence since the last religious Anniversary of this kind, and especially for that He has been pleased to preserve and maintain our gracious Sovereign, King George in Health and Wealth and Peace and Honor; and to extend the Blessings of his Government to the remotest part of the Dominions; that He has been pleased to bless and preserve our gracious Queen Charlotte, their Royal Highnesses the Prince of Wales, the Prince Dowager of Wales, and all the Royal Family and by frequent increase of the Royal issue, to assure to us the Continuation of the Blessings which we desire from that il-

lustrious House; that He has been pleased to prosper the whole British Empire by the Preservation of Peace, the increase of Trade, and the opening of new Sources of National Wealth; and now particularly that he hath been pleased to favor the people of this Province with healthy and kindly Seasons, and to Bless the Labor of their Hands with a sufficiency of the Produce of the Earth and the Sea.

And I do exhort all Ministers of the Gospel, with their several Congregations, within this Province, that they assemble on the said day in a solemn manner to return their most humble thanks to Almighty God for these and all other of His Mercies vouchsafed unto us, and to beseech Him, notwithstanding our Unworthiness, to continue His gracious Providence over us. And I command and enjoin all Magistrates and Civil Officers to see that the said day be observed as a Day set apart for religious worship, and that no servile labor be permitted thereon.

Given at the Council Chamber at Boston the Fourth Day of November, 1767, in the Eighth Year of the Reign of our Sovereign Lord George the Third, by the Grace of God, of Great Britain, France and Ireland, King, Defender of the Faith, &c.

FRA. BERNARD,

A. OLIVER, Secry.

By his Excellency's Command.

GOD SAVE THE KING.

The following note occurs in the History of the United States, by Charles A. Goodrich (Boston, 1854, page 42):

Before the appointment of this first Thanksgiving the Governor sent out a "fowling expedition," that for their first Thanksgiving dinner and for the festivities of the week they might have "more dainty and abundant materials than ordinary." This was the week when Massasoit and ninety of his men were entertained. Labor was suspended and the English employed themselves in military exercise before their visitants.

Reader, but reflect a moment, and see if you cannot agree with us that no other day in the year deserves as high recognition as Thanksgiving Day. Some may except the Sabbath, but we do not. That Day is observed only by God's own command. But Thanksgiving Day is one voluntarily tendered to God's service by His creatures. On that Day, all of our people, from the President down to the humblest citizen, openly, publicly, and proudly confess God and their dependence upon Him, and touch garments as they pass each other on the way to their chosen sanctuaries.

We feel thankful that there is one day in each recurring year, when men who wear silk handkerchiefs protruding from their breast pockets, and women who painfully walk our avenues on high heeled shoes, can turn their eyes inwardly and realize that "all men (and all women) were created equal," that all came from and will return to dust—that "rank is but the guinea's stamp," adding nothing to intrinsic value—that the humblest of God's creatures is as precious in the sight of it's Maker, as he or she who flaunts evidences of wealth, however acquired, in the face of unfortunate fellows. Thanksgiving Day is peculiarly such a Day, such an occasion. It is free from sectarian influences, and open to all who have open hearts to revel in, heedful only of the democracy of humanity, the duty of neighbor to neighbor, and the dependence of the creature upon the Creator.

We trust that every reader of the LEADER may enjoy himself and herself on Thanksgiving Day, and

be enabled to fill stomach vacuums to their heart's content. That, with the gospel which we terminate each week should satisfy the most fastidious. Selah.

SICKENING.

We never read anything more sickening, stomach-turning, liver-revolting, nauseating, than Sligh's last whine in his Nogal Gut, all because he had been suspended from a church into which he never should have been admitted.

Albeit Sligh started the Interruption here to tear us down, and on our ruins build himself up; that his efforts resulted in building us up and flattening himself out; that while employed in this non-Christian work, the props from his pulpit were removed, and he left a spectacle for saints and sinners to pity; that he removed to Nogal and attempted to regain status among men by his old methods, and in return was suspended from fellowship among those whom he was wont to preach to; we say that despite these facts, and that we were the object of his malignity and hate against whom the strength of his impotent rage was aimed, on reading his last whine, we could not, after recovering from the nausea, help pitying. Derided by fellow sinners, he took refuge in the church, and now he is kicked out of it's councils. Where will the poor devil go? Not to hell, for the devil would not fellowship with him. If sent there, "Satan would stare, And ask him who the devil sent him there?"

Yes, we sincerely pity him. In his condition he reminds of the bird alluded to in the old Irish nursery rhyme:

On a tree by a willow a little tom-tit,
Sang willow, tit-willow, tit-willow,
And I said to him, "Dicky bird, why do you sit
Singing willow, tit-willow, tit-willow?
Is it weakness of intellect, birdy?" I cried,
"Or a rather tough worm in your little inside?"
With a shake of his poor little head, he replied,
"Oh! willow, tit-willow, tit-willow."

But what a sad spectacle! A preacher—his pastorate taken from him—suspended from the Church—indicted by a grand jury for a criminal offense. Well may he hide his head and exclaim, "horror upon horror's head accumulate."

"We must have a candidate for President in 1888 who can carry New York," is the exclamation of some miscalculating Republicans. It will be much easier to get a candidate who can carry the solid North, except New York, than to get one who can carry that State, and that State is not necessary to elect a Republican President. Grant was elected in 1868 and Hayes was elected in 1876 without the help of New York.

Is on Thanksgiving Day, Mrs. Cleveland would insert her head in a Mother Hubbard, and wear the same a few months, Grover would have something to be thankful for next Thursday.

The report that open war is imminent between two factions of the Cherokee Nations, in Indian Territory, is contradicted.

Stockmen of Lincoln county, and other localities where steers keep their fat during the winter, should not, if possible, ship a steer until spring. Prices will be better then.—Stock Grower.

SENATOR HAWLEY, of Connecticut was married last Tuesday—The old rooster.

From last Sunday's El Paso Times
El Paso & Northeastern R.R.

A Fresh Start for the White Oaks Country.

The Dallas News which arrived here yesterday, contained the following dispatch from Austin, dated Nov. 10th:

The charter of the El Paso and Northwestern railway and telegraph company was filed in the secretary of state's office to day. The proposed railway extends from El Paso some twenty-five miles north to the terminus of the El Paso & Northwestern railway, of New Mexico and Texas. The capital stock is \$300,000. Incorporators: H. L. Detwiler, Samuel Schutz, John F. Dowling, W. J. Fewell, E. A. Warner, F. H. Clark and T. N. Detwiler, all of El Paso, Stephen W. Dorsey and John H. Riley, of New Mexico, and Wm. Windom of Minnesota.

The above mentioned charter was received in this city yesterday. In answer to the question asked by a Times reporter, why the news had not been given to the El Paso press before this, Mr. H. L. Detwiler replied that there had been so many false rumors and preliminary plans regarding the White Oaks road that had failed to materialize, that it was thought best to say nothing about this matter until something definite was done.

"What are the plans for the immediate future?" asked the reporter.

"We shall hold a meeting here probably within two or three weeks, to elect officers. Mr. Windom is now in London, endeavoring to dispose of stock of the new company. The meeting to elect officers will not be held till he arrives here. Mr. Dorsey also will be here.

"Who will be the president of the company?"

"It is the intention of the incorporators to elect Mr. Windom president."

"What about the franchise secured two years ago for a road to White Oaks?"

"The new company will buy that franchise and pay for the five miles of grading done."

"What will be the route of the road from El Paso?"

"It will run straight to White Oaks, thence to Las Vegas and thence through the Panhandle to connect with the Rock Island or some other road coming in this direction."

It looks as though something would come of this new move. Ex-Senator Dorsey and Windom, as well as other members of the company, have money and influence.

The editor of the Nogal Nugget has been turned out of the Congregational church, and the other Lincoln county newspaper fellows are indulging in ghoulish glee.—Albuquerque Citizen.

Our friend of the Citizen is wrong. We knew of the turning out last week, but refrained from telling it out of sympathy for the disgraced. Nor would we make mention of it this week were it not that the ex-preacher, ex-church member, had exposed his own nakedness, in which case we did not feel as though obligated to hunt for hats to hide his shame.

It is said that ex-Senator Dorsey never permitted a razor to touch his face. We have known several besides Dorsey who never used a razor on their faces—but they were mostly women.

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